This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.

+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.

+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.

+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

Marblehead Manual.

HE767
M3R6

P. Elliott

Stanford University Library

From the Library of
STEWART PARKER ELLIOTT

Hopkins Transportation Library
STANFORD UNIVERSITY

MARC

THE MARBLEHEAD MANUAL.

COMPILED BY

SAMUEL ROADS, JR.

"Posterity delights in details."

J. Q. ADAMS.

MARBLEHEAD, MASS.:

STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

1883.

790597

COPYRIGHT
BY SAMUEL ROADS.
1883.

PREFACE.

The design of THE MARBLEHEAD MANUAL is simply to put on record in some permanent form, material relating to the history of the town of Marblehead, which might, otherwise, be lost. All that is claimed for the work is that it is a compilation of facts which may prove valuable and interesting for reference. The kindness of my friend Mr. Samuel R. Adams, to whom I am indebted for many favors, deserves recognition here, and he has my sincere thanks.

SAMUEL ROADS, JR.

EXTRACTS FROM JOURNAL KEPT BY NATHAN BOWEN AND EDWARD BOWEN, FROM 1757 TO 1808.

FROM JOURNAL OF NATHAN BOWEN.

1757. Aug. 2, Gov. Pownall arrived at ye Castle, Boston.

Aug. 14, Cloudy. An alarm in time of afternoon service to ye great terror of ye old women of *both sexes*. Detached a quarter of ye effective part of ye regiment and sent them westward.

Aug. 15, They marched under Capt. Orne.

Aug. 19, They returned, having marched to Westborough, and there remarched, not being wanted.

Sept. 14, The excessive and long-continued heat and drought of last summer so heated the earth that no rains as yet have been sufficient to quench it, or reduce it to the temper usual at this time of year. Whereas 'tis highly probable that we shall have no winter until ye earth be quenched, which may be a greater favor to the poor, as fuel is scarce. Notwith-

standing we Americans supply near, perhaps, 40,000 mouths beside our own with fresh supplies. This shows that nature has been bountiful to this part of her work, and renders this country worthy the protection of Britain and ourselves, and may we be the care of the God of armies, in whom is everlasting strength.

1762. Jan. 21, Town Meeting.

Feb. 24, At 4 A.M. Rev. Mr. Bours died. He was a good man, naturally good, relatively good and exemplary good, lamented by all orders and ranks of men, in particular his brethren in the clergy tho dissenters! They assisted in bearing his pall to the grave.

Feb. 27, Bours buried. The sudden and immature death of Mr. Bours is a matter of lamentation tho the town. As this is the first Church minister that has died in this town, so the first whose departing was lamented.

March 6, Yesterday a number of inhabitants cleared away the snow and opened the road to Salem; before impassable.

March 9, Training to-day.

March 10, Training.

May 9, Chose Col. Fowle representative.

1762. June 26, A greate number of meadow-worms appear in Cross street and Meadow. I saw vast numbers of them on the board fence street, etc. These are the same species of worms as were so numerous in June, A. D. 1743. They have six pairs of legs, *viz.:* two close behind their neck, two pair abaft, and at the hinder end two sharp spears of seeming horn. They draw up their hind parts and by those spears throw their whole body forward. They are striped of a greenish-yellow, smooth, have large eyes something like that of a fly, of various colors, veined like marble.

Aug. 25, Parson Whitwell ordained.

1763. July 10, Parson Weeks preached his first sermon. Forenoon—Psalm 107, 29 and 30 verses. Afternoon—Psalm 42, 2 verse.

1765. Jan. 1, We are now, thro the Divine goodness, arrived at the threshold of a new year. When I look back on the various affairs and occurrences of the past year, I find myself in the pleasant month of May delivered from one of the greatest of evils and admitted to one of the greatest of goods.

Jan. 4, John Boden came here from Natick,

nearly 40 miles, in about 14 hours on baskets most of the way.

1765. Jan. 8, Capt. Curtis' wife interred in the new mode, etc., without mourning, to the approbation and applause of all persons who attended, viz.: the principal gentlemen of the town and many others! And 'tis hoped the mode will prevail in town to the saving of thousands per annum.

June 30, Mother Bowry was buried 28. 'Tis said she was 104 years old, a mere child, and for want of the use of the first principle in nature (self-preservation) she fell into the fire, and being alone, was burnt to death.

Aug. 9, A lad fell from the head of a mast and dashed out his brains.

Aug. 23, Church clock set going new.

Oct. 11, The hands of the dial plates on the east and south octaves of the Church in this town, were put up, by being turned by a vertical rod by which the arbor gives motion to the hands and carries them round on the several hours of the plain; those hands standing not less than 18 feet above the arbor that moves them. The people's faith wavered as to the possibility of such a performance, but now

they see the thing naturally effected by the use of machinery they are satisfied, but only exclaim, "Who would have thought it!"

1765. Oct. 15, Dials perform well and keep time to the general satisfaction of judicious eyes.

Nov. 6, We are in a cloud of difficulty about the Stamp act. God only knows when or how it will end.

From Journal of Edward Bowen.

1779. Jan. 3, Several vessels on shore in the storm of 26th of last month, and vast many people perished.

Jan. 13, A privateer, *Capt. Jack*, arrived with a fine prize, 400 hogshead sugar, and one hogshead of rum.

Jan. 20, A schooner on shore at Cat Island.

Jan. 22, Brig *Pallas* sailed.

Jan. 23, Morning. My wife delivered of a son whose name is to be Edward, who, if he should live, may remember that his father had no hand in the destraction of his country, which was once the best for a poor man in the known world, but now the worst.

1779. Jan. 31. After giving a list of prices of provisions. Fine Liberty! O, fine Liberty! May they be punished.

May 1, We hear of several vessels taken by the *True-Blue*, formerly one of our privateers, but afterwards retaken by the *Frankland*.

May 25, *Freemason's* prize in.

June 1, Hawkes arrived at Newbury in the *Vengeance*.

June 10, Bartlett came back; several of his men killed and wounded.

Corruth sailed in the *Hammond*.

June 20, Dennis sailed.

June 21, Porcupine's prize in.

July 4, Conway in, took four prizes, out six weeks.

July 10, B. Hawkes sailed in ship *Hector* for Boston to join the fleet for Penobscot.

July 18, Hawkes left *Hector*.

July 19, Benj. Hawkes sailed in the brig *Defence*, Capt. John Edmunds commander.

Aug. 6, *Porcupine* arrived.

Aug. 17, Conway sailed.

Aug. 18, Small fleet sailed from Boston.

Aug. 19, Rec'd news of our fleet being destroyed at Penobscot by six English men-of-war.

1779. Aug. 20, B. Hawkes arrived from Penobscot, their vessel being blown up.

Sept. 1, Several vessels off.

Sept. 9, Stevenson sailed for St. John.

Sept. 16, Several vessels re-taken.

Sept. 17, Corruth arrived.

Sept. 18, Trasher sailed for Bilboa.

Sept. 27, Benj. Hawkes got home in the *Cromwell*, having carried away their mast, and hove their guns overboard.

Sept. 30, At about half-past seven this evening a sad accident happened. The armed brig *Freemason*, being all fitted for a cruise, took fire, and about eight she blew up, and did a vast deal of damage to the houses. Several more privateers dismantled.

Oct. 23, Andrews sailed with *Mrs. Weeks*.

Nov. 4, Bubier sailed.

Nov. 9, Capt. John Conway sailed on a cruise in ship *Terrible*.

Nov. 20, Privateer taken by Conway arrived.

Nov. 29, A prize sloop belonging to Conway arrived at Salem.

Dec. 1, The *Thorn* sailed.

Dec. 2, *Thorn* went to Nantasket in the afternoon.

1779. Dec. 18, A schooner bound to the West Indies on shore.

Dec. 21, T. Martin sailed. Takes $40 to buy a sieve, and how can all poor men live?

Dec. 26, Conway came home.

Dec. 30, Several vessels on shore.

1780. Jan. 8, Blew very hard last night, and as cold as I ever knew it. Harbor frozen as far down as Skinner's Head last night, and this forenoon it froze from Skinner's Head to Nick's Cove.

Jan. 9, This morning froze as far as the Point of the Neck.

Jan. 13, People are in great distress for want of wood and other necessaries of life.

Jan. 16, Ice gone out of the harbor as far as Skinner's Head.

Jan. 21, Two-thirds of the families in town without wood or meat.

Jan. 23, The harbor froze over, and the upper part has been so for three weeks. All the vessels frozen in.

Jan. 24, It seems as if the indignation of God was and has been on us since the Penobscot affair for our Rebellion, etc.

Jan. 28, Harbor frozen over so that people pass and re-pass to the Neck.

1780. Feb. 1, Harbor all froze over as far as the Fort and passable for cart and oxen. I measured the ice in the harbor from the head to the new wharf, eight inches thick on an average as far over as the Neck. Four small sleds in with wood. I bought one and was forced to give what they call dollars, 260 of them. So much for Liberty.

Feb. 6, This day the Church was opened by the proprietors, and Mr. Abraham read prayers and a sermon, which was generally liked by all.

Feb. 7, Several women went over to Neck on the ice.

Feb. 8, Rain. Ice gone up as far as the new wharf, and parted as far as Skinner's Head.

Feb. 9, The ice on this side the harbor gone from Skinner's Head quite down the harbor.

Feb. 11, Ice all out of the harbor.

Feb. 12, Cold as before; froze over all the head of the harbor.

Feb. 18, Last night the *Thorn*, Capt. Waters, arrived from a cruise, and had a smart engagement, and had five men killed belonging to this town, viz.: Samuel Black-

ler, Benjamin Stacey, ——— Ramsdell, Wm. Green and Joseph Cross.

1780. March 9, Capt. Russell and Benj. Andrews cast away on Cape Ann, loaded with wood, and one Brimblecome drowned.

March 12, A prize arrived taken by the *Thorn*, Capt. Waters.

March 25, A large prize ship came in taken by Capt. Collyr in the *Aurora* of Newbury.

March 31, Thirty dollars for a small padlock. O, the distress of this country! Once the best for a poor man in the world, but now nothing but Liberty.

April 16, *Pilgrim* got a prize in.

April 24, *Thorn* sailed, Capt. Cowell, for Cape Ann.

April 30, Indian meal, $70 per bushel; molasses, $40 per gal; rum, $80; wood, $300.

May 8, News of six of our privateers carried into York.

May 19, Rain. At half-past ten this A. M. it came up as dark as it is by night, and continued so for the space of five hours.

June 9, Morning, news came of the privateer brig *Spit-fire* being taken.

June 13, Hinckley arrived from Cadiz.

1780. June 17, Conway and his prize arrived, and took another abt three weeks ago.

June 19, Jno. Harris sailed. Conway's prize from Portsmouth.

June 26, The *Thorn*, Capt. Cowell's prize, arrived.

June 27, Benj. Hawkes sailed for Cape Ann.

July 13, It seems to be certain that a French fleet is arrived at Rhode Island, 7 of the line and 6 frigates.

July 22, The ship *Gen. Storkes* arrived. *Gen. Storkes* taken 3 prizes, large ships from London.

July 25, One of the *Storkes*, prizes arrived at Cape Ann.

July 28, Lightning killed a horse belonging to Capt. Lindsey.

July 30, Another of the *Storkes*, prizes in.

July 31, Son Nathan arrived and brought news of Benj. Hawkes arriving at Casco Bay in the *Storkes*, other prize. We hear of several fishing boats being taken and 3 privateers off Casco Bay.

Aug. 2, Capt. Bollom arrived.

Aug. 5, B. Hawkes came from Cape Ann. *Frankland* sailed.

Aug. 18. My brother Ashley taken.

Aug. 21. A sad accident happened this P.M.

Samuel Hooper, a lad of about 16 years old, son to Capt. Samuel Hooper of this town, shot himself. It seems he had primed his gun 1st and in loading her she went off and killed him dead.

1780. Aug. 23, Young Hooper buried and prayers and a sermon read at Church being the 1st of that sort since the etc.

Sept. 1, Mr. Parker preached at Church.

Sept. 8, *Thorn* from Newbury.

Sept. 10, The *Annable*, Capt. Bryant, sailed.

Sept. 15, The *Gen. Pickering* arrived from Bilboa and took 3 prizes coming home.

Sept. 16, News of Gen. Gates being defeated.

Oct. 8, B. Hawkes went to Saco.

Nov. 3, About all the vessels on shore.

Nov. 14, *Thorn* arrived at Newbury with a ship a prize, and has taken a brigg and sloop more.

Nov. 16, Brigg belonging to the *Thorn* arrived.

Nov. 21, *Thorn's* prizes went to Newbury.

1781. Feb. 3, News came of Capt. Friend in a ship from West Indies being cast away on Boon Island. Captain and 6 men lost.

March 16, Capt. Dixey sailed.

March 29, News came of 2 English cruisers

being at Cape Cod, 2 privateers from Salem went in pursuit of them.

1781. April 1, The *Brutus* arrived from Cape Cod with a sloop, one of the enemy's privateers.

April 2, News came of one of the privateers that went out with the *Brutus* being cast away in Barnstable Bay. Now contradicted.

April 9, Ross arrived from Calis last night.

April 12, *Thorn's* prize arrived here last night.

April 13, *Frankland* and *Brutus* sailed.

May 1, Patton arrived.

May 6, Cowell sailed.

May 10, *Thorn* arrived from Bilboa.

May 31, We are all in confusion about money, the old emission being fell so that it takes 100 of them to be equal to a Spanish milled dollar. Beef none.

June 6, Tucker arrived, taken 3 prizes. Arrived a ship, a snow and a sloop. Tucker's first Lieut. killed and five of his people, and five wounded in the engagement by the ship.

June 8, Several French vessels gone to Boston.

June 10, Son Nathan sailed in brigg *Montgomery*, Capt. Hobbs.

1781. June 21, Tucker sailed.
June 23, French fleet sailed from Boston.
July 4, Drafted as a soldier. 3d time since the war.
July 6, Paid £9.7.6 silver money my part of raising soldiers.
July 24, Son William went to go in the army to his destruction.
July 26, Benj. Hawkes arrived, out 15 weeks.
July 29, Cowell arrived, having 7 men killed and 16 wounded.
July 31, Beef, 6d., mutton and lamb, 6d., meal, 9s., wood, 6 dolls, butter ¼ doll. A poor distressed country we live in, etc., etc.
August 2, We hear of the *Thorn* being taken and re-taken by two French frigates. Son Nathan arrived from a cruise, having taken two prizes.
August 3, Several prizes arrived.
August 18, Lewis arrived from Cadiz.
Aug. 25, A cartel arrived at Boston from St. Johns, Newfoundland, 450 prisoners.
Aug. 26, Capt. Hambleton sailed.
Aug. 29, Tittle arrived.
Sept. 1, About 7 this morning a smart engagement insued between two men-of-war, the one a French frigate, the other an English 50-gun ship, about 2 leagues from

our Neck, but the Frenchman soon struck to the Englishman.

1781. Sept. 17, A small cartel arrived from the island of St. John.

Oct. 10, Rev. Mr. Parker preached at the Church.

Oct. 11, Thirty-odd children baptized at the Church yesterday and to-day.

Oct. 12, At 11 to-day Capt. Cole in ye *Brutus* arrived.

Oct. 14, Last night Dixey sailed.

Oct. 18, *Grand Turk* arrived. To Salem in the evening with *Mohawk*. In, a brig and schooner from Penobscot.

Oct. 26, News confirmed of Gen. Cornwallis surrendering.

Oct. 29, News came of my son Benjamin dying at the hospital at Barbadoes near two years ago.

Dec. 5, *Thorn's* prize arrived, being the 2d.

1782. Jan. 9, This evening Major Reed coming from Salem fell from his horse and killed himself, and about the same time one Mrs. Neal, an old woman, died suddenly by herself.

1783. April 3, Capt. Derby arrived; confirmed the news of peace.

April 15, A cartel from York.

1784. Jan. 26. Peter Landy drowned in the harbor.

1787. Jan. 22. Haskell arrived from Bilboa, out 90-odd days. Lewis from West Indies.

Mar. 2. Paddaway sailed.

Aug. 10. Several French men-of-war went to Boston.

Nov. 19. Most part of our Fall-fare men in, all with large fares. computed to be 400 quintals on an average.

Nov. 25. All our Fall-fare in except 2.

Nov. 29. The last of our Fall-fare men got in. We have now about 400 quintal for each of our schooners of 60 tuns and upwards.

Dec. 25. Pleasantest Christmas known for many years. No snow on the ground, and has been none except a small matter which was soon gone. The weather as moderate as in October. Some part of our Fall-fish weighed and a great many fares fit to be weighed and almost all in the fish houses. Never known so soon, and so much fish a fall fare, but the market dull. Expecting a war with England and France which must bring us in I fear.

1788. Jan. 1, Political conversation now seems to be most about the form of government. Our State Convention meets at Boston

the 8th of this month for the acceptance or refusal of the Constitution. God grant they may be directed from above; may they have the good of the publick at heart. As we have now begun a new year may we begin it to the Lord. I have reason to fear there will be something uncommon come upon us this year. May it not be our destruction.

1788. Jan. 13, Arrived here, Capt. R. Dixey, after recovering his vessel at W. Indies. A very old wood-coaster arrived. Sailed, Capt. Brimblecomb for Bilboa. Sailed, Capt. A. James for West. Indies.

Jan. 17, Hear of Capt. Trevett at Cape Ann.

Jan. 18, Arrived, Capt. Nich. Bartlett and Capt. Trevett.

Jan. 25, Salem ship like to drove ashore.

Feb. 3, Capt. Boden arrived and Capt. D. Dennis.

Feb. 7, Very much thronged in our evening meeting.

Feb. 10, Arrived, Capt. John Bartlett.

Feb. 11, Hear of Capt. John Russell in to Eastward.

Feb. 16, To-day, arrived, Philip Bessom from West Indies.

Feb. 17, Heard a noise in the air.

1788. Feb. 18, Sailed, Skipper John Roads, our first Sableman.
Feb. 22, Arrived, Capt. Russell.
Feb. 26, Sailed, Thompson, Isle Sable.
March 8, Mr. Spalding preached, old House.
March 12, Capt. John Brown from Baltimore.
March 16, Capt. Barker arrived.
March 18, Capt. Gardner arrived from Carolina.
March 22, Sailed, Bean and Capt. N. Bartlett.
March 23, Capt. Boyles from Virginia. Bishop here.
March 24, Bean sailed.
March 26, Trevett sailed.
March 30, Mr. Wadsworth preached at old meeting-house.
March 31, Mr. Waite from Charlestown.
April 2, Arrived, Capt. Patton from West Indies.
April 7, Bartlett sailed.
April 10, Ship *Melzard* returned from Isle of Sables.
April 13, Patton sailed, fishing.
April 15, Arrived, Capt. James.
April 17, Fast Day. Arrived, John Roads, first Sableman in. Soon after, Capt. Russell from West Indies.

1788. April 22, Ship *Prebble* with men from Isle Sables.

May 8, Capt. Jacob Lewis from West Indies.

May 12, Capt. Brimblecomb arrived from Bilboa to-day. J. Harris and others, Isle Sablemen.

May 18, Capt. Jonas Dennis from Bilboa.

May 30, Mr. Green preached at New meeting.

June 16, Evening, arrived, Capt. B. Boden, West Indies and skip *Crow*.

June 23, Capt. R. Hooper from Bilboa and ship *John Roads*.

June 24, Arrived, Prebble and Francis Bowden.

June 27, Arrived, Capt. D. Bartlett from West Indies.

June 28, Capt. Richard Dixey from West Indies.

July 3, Rev. Mr. Stilman preached here.

July 5, Thomas Lewis sailed.

July 18, Capt. Robert Hooper from Spain.

July 25, Laskey sailed for Eastward. Arrived, Capt. Samuel Horton from Bilboa.

July 29, Arrived, Captains Trevett, N. Bartlett, Samuel Swett from Bilboa, also Samuel Gale with a fine fare.

July 31, Mr. Oliver preached at Mr. Storer's meeting.

1788. Aug. 6, Laskey from Eastward. Several 2d fare men all bring from 1600 to 2000 fish, Quiner and all.

Aug. 7, Second fare men, great fares.

Aug. 13, Sailed, Capt. N. Bartlett for Bilboa.

Aug. 14, Sailed, Capt. Brimblecom.

Aug. 16, Francis Bowden, fare 350 qtls.

Aug. 20, Came here Rev. Mr. Green and preached, and Rev. Mr. Story was there, which I never expected.

Aug. 21, Great talk and opposition to Mr. S.'s conduct last evening.

Aug. 24, Sailed, Capt. Trevett for Bilboa.

Aug. 27, Sailed, Capt. Jo. Hinckley in *Dean* brig.

Aug. 30, Boge Thompson on rock in the harbor.

Aug. 31, Arrived, Capt. Thos. Lewis from West Indies, a voyage of 9 weeks. Same day Caswell and others from fishing.

Aug. 30, Arrived, Capt. John Griste from Isle Rea. Sailed, Capt. B. Boden, West Indies.

Sept. 3, Sailed, Capt. John Bartlett for West Indies. Wm. Main got in to-day.

Sept. 17, Sailed, Capt. John Griste for Bilboa.

1788. Sept. 21, Capt. R. Hinckley arrived from West Indies.

Sept. 25, Sailed, ship *Graw*, where Jo. Selman was, for fall fare.

Oct. 3, Capt. Cowell arrived from West Indies.

Oct. 11, Capt. Page arrived from Russia.

Oct. 17, William Caswell. Fall fare.

Oct. 21, Council came here of 5 ministers.

Oct. 28, Robert Wooldredge and others got in fall fare and bring account of one of the Bilboa men being overset.

Nov. 16, Arrived, Capt. Robert Hooper from Isle Rea.

Nov. 19, Arrived, J. Russell.

Nov. 22, Sailed, Philip Bessom for West Indies.

Dec. 7, Nich. Gale, last fall-fare man in. Jo. Majory and Wm. Brown I fear will not come.

Dec. 4, Arrived, Capt. Boden.

Dec. 7, Arrived, Capt. R. Dixey from W. Indies.

Dec. 9, D. Dennis from South Carolina.

Dec. 11, Sailed, N. Melzard for Virginia.

Dec. 14, Sailed, Furnice for Virginia.

Dec. 17, 1st. snow-storm this winter.

Dec. 21, Met at school for public worship.

Mr. Bradford preached to-day and evening.

1788. Dec. 25, Two wood vessels got ashore on the Breakers.

Dec. 28, Mr. Moses Bradford preached all day at school-house.

1789. Jan. 8, Mr. Abraham's vessel sailed.

Jan. 25, Capt. Coles buried, who died the 23d; dropt down dead as he had been splitting wood.

May. 28, Joshua Haskell sailed.

July 1, Mr. Bubier buried.

July 10, Cowell arrived from West Indies. Buried two of his hands on the passage home. All sick.

July 12, John Rogers, one of Cowell's hands, died.

July 20, The other of Cowell's hands died, so that the mate and 4 hands died since they left the West Indies, being all except the Capt.

August 11, Joshua Hawkes got in.

August 23, No church. Parson sick.

August 27, Schooner on Skinner's Head, but with assistance of our people soon got off.

Oct. 29, Washington came. Much ado.

Dec. 4, Mr. Bradford preached all day and evening at school.

1790. Jan. 21, News Capt. Hinkley dead and vessel cast away.

May 21, Dr. Drury buried.

Sept. 22, Two lads drowned in the harbor.

1791. Feb. 26, John Conway, Jun., and John Richardson sailed for Grand Bank.

March 8, Near 30 sail sailed.

June 12, Church opened.

June 28, The Methodist Bishop preached at the new Meeting.

Oct. 8, Benjamin Hawkes sailed for West Indies.

Oct. 9, Cowell and John Prince arrived.

Nov. 4, Snowed all night and most part of the forenoon. As cold as in January. The wind to the northward. At noon clear but soon overcast again. Snow as high in places as the fences, and near a foot deep in the streets on a level. Very uncommon and hardly ever known so much snow so early. The leaves remaining on the trees quite green.

Nov. 6, Mr. Harris came and preached at the Church in the afternoon.

1792. Jan. 1, Colder than has been for 34 years past.

1792. Oct. 3, Town meeting, small-pox to prevent.
Oct. 10, Great talk about small-pox.

1793. Sept. 8, Ponds in town dry, people 80 odd years old never knew to dry.
Nov. 6, Capt. Eli Brown from Bilboa. Great talk about war with America.

1805. Aug. 25, Doct. Story died.
Aug. 29, Dr. Story buried.

1808. Sept. 17, Drowned, young J. Pedrick and S. Hiter abt 21 years old.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF A MARBLEHEAD PRIVATEERSMAN CONFINED ON BOARD BRITISH PRISON SHIPS, 1813, 1814, 1815.

The journal from which the following extracts were taken was kept by Francis G. Selman of Marblehead, First Lieutenant of the privateer *Growler*, and was begun on board that vessel and continued during his subsequent confinement on board several British prison ships as a prisoner of war:—

1813. Wednesday, June 22, These 24 hours commences with gentle breezes and pleasant weather. All hands employed in exercising carriage guns. At 8 P. M., took in all light sails and brailed up the foresail. Middle part, quick breezes. Single-reefed the foretopsail. At 3 A. M., passed between 2 large sails. Supposed them to be enemy's frigates. Made all sail and soon lost sight of them. Lat. by obser., 40.31, north. Last part, moderate breezes and hazy weather. All hands employed in ship's duty. So ends these 24 hours.

1813. Thursday, June 23, Light winds and cloudy weather. At 4 P. M., all hands employed in exercising carriage guns.

Friday, June 24, At 6 A. M., hauled to and sounded but found no bottom. Still very thick of fog. At 11 A. M., saw a schooner close aboard standing on the wind to the northward. Called all hands to quarters and hauled to the northward close on a wind after him but it being foggy lost him. At meridian, cleared away so as to get an observation. Lat. by obser., 43.11.

Sunday, June 26, These 24 hours commences with gentle breezes and pleasant. At 1 P. M., sounded in 35 fathoms of water and caught 5 halibuts. At 4, Sable Island bore N. by E., distance 8 miles. At 5, sounded in 20 fathoms. At 8 P. M., the coast of Sable Island bore west 6 leagues, from which I take my departure, being in Lat., 44.5, Long. 60.3.

Tuesday, June 28, The 24 hours commences with gentle breezes and pleasant weather. At 1 P. M., saw two to the northward. Took in all light sails and wore ship and gave chase ahead. At 3.30 P. M., came alongside and boarded her, and found her to be the English sch'r *Phebe* from

Prince Edward's Island, bound to St. John's, Newfoundland, with a cargo of lumber. Finding her to be of little value, and that the other vessel coming up to be a gun brig, let her proceed. At 4, tack ship to the westward. At 5, proud ship to the windward. At 6, fresh gales and squally, with rain. Brailed up the fore-sail and took in the topsail and flying jib. Lat. by obser., 46.30.

313. Wednesday, June 29, At 8 A. M., saw a sail off the weather bow, and hauled to and made sail in chase for him. At 9, made him out to be a square-rigged vessel standing by the wind to the northward. At 10, saw the land, but the weather being so thick could not discover what it was. At 11.30, the chase tackt and stood off, when we immediately tackt and found her to be a 74-gun ship. Made all sail to get clear. Lat. by obser., 46.45.

Thursday, June 30, These 24 hours commences with quick breezes and hazy weather. The 74-gun ship still in chase of us, but we found that we outsailed her. At 3.30 P. M., took in main-top-mast stay-sail and F. top. G. sail. At 6, saw a sail to the leeward and we bore in chase and

soon found her to be a brig. At 7 P. M., it came full of fog and we lost sight of the chase and hauled to on the wind.

1813. Middle part, Still foggy. At 10 P. M. fell alongside of the above brig and ordered him to heave to and send his boat on board, when the captain and 4 men came on board, and found her to be the English brig *Kingston* packet from St. Johns, bound to ——— in the River St. Lawrence. Ordered the mate to lay by till daylight.

Last part, Fair. At daylight boarded her and found her of but little value, being in ballast. Took out the prisoners, eleven in number, William Twentyman (?) master; also took all the articles of any value, and then scuttled her in order to sink her. Two sail then in sight. At 10.30 A. M., boarded an English schooner from Prince Edward's Island bound to St. Johns. Found her to be of no value and let her proceed. At 11, set the lights ails. At meridian, the wreck had her tops in the water, when she soon went down. Lat. by obser. 45.49.

Monday, July 4, Light breezes and foggy. At 11 A. M., sounded in 45 fathoms of

water. At meridian the fog cleared up, saw a brig 2 miles to leeward under short sail, which we found to be a man-of-war brig. When he discovered us he immediately made all sail in chase and we made sail to get clear, after firing a number of shot at him. Lat. by obser., 46.37.

1813. Tuesday, July 6, At 1 P. M., tack ship to the southward. At 3.30 P. M., it came full of fog and we lost sight of the brig. We then bore away and set the square sail, top-mast staysail, and lower studding. At 3.40 P. M., out all sweeps and went to rowing. At 4.30 P. M., took in the sweeps. At 7, took in all light sails.

Wednesday, July 6, At 6 A. M., tack ship to the northward. All necessary sail set. At 8 A. M., saw a man-of-war brig bearing S. S. W., who immediately gave chase to us and we made all sail to get clear.

Thursday, July 7, These 24 hours commences with moderate breezes and hazy weather. The brig still in chase of us. Made St. Peter's Island right ahead. At 1.30 P. M., passed by a number of fishing boats, finding the brig to gain on us very fast. At 2, came close by St. Peter's harbor and passed to the eastward of Columbia

Island and intended to beat to windward between St. Peter and Langley Islands, but the brig came between St. Peters and Columbia Island which cut us off and brought her within gun-shot, when we bore away and the action commenced in a running fight for 1 hour and 30 minutes. After being cut very much in our rigging and sails and all means of escape fruitless, we were compelled to strike to H. M. sloop-of-war *Electra* of 1624 lb. carronades and two long nine-pounders when we was all taken on board the sloop-of-war.

1813. Friday, July 8. These 24 hours commences with stiff breezes and foggy weather. Kept firing signal gun for the *Growler*. At meridian it cleared up, when we bore away for St. Lawrence harbor in company with the *Growler*. At 4 P. M., came to anchor both of us in about 15 fathoms of water. All our people now in irons.

Saturday, July 9, At midnight Capt. Lindsey went on board the *Growler* to go in her to St. Johns, Newfoundland. Last part still foggy. The *Growler* firing signal guns in distress, when the boats of

the *Electra* were manned out to assist her, she having her cable cut off.

813. Sunday, July 10, The *Growler* sailed for St. Johns. Nothing more remarkable, only our trouble now begins.

Monday, July 11, Our people's bags searched by order of Capt. Gregory, and a number of articles stolen from them.

Tuesday, July 12, Got under weigh and proceeded on a cruise in the sloop-of-war. This day 3 men flogged belonging to the ship with 3 dozen each.

Wednesday, July 13, Saw St. Peters Island bearing N. W. 4 boys flogged with 2½ dozen each.

Thursday, July 14, 1 man and 4 boys flogged, the man with 3 dozen and the boys with 2 dozen each.

Friday, July 15, Caught a number of cod-fish. This day 3 men flogged with 2 dozen each. The goat had one dozen.

Saturday, July 16, Caught a number of cod-fish. This day 2 men flogged, 1½ dozen each. Boarded an Englishman.

Sunday, July 18, Capt. Gregory beastly drunk. All the boys and all the dogs and the goat flogged with two dozen each.

1813. Tuesday, July 20, This day there is no flogging, something very remarkable.

Friday, July 23, Anchored in St. Peter's harbour after water.

Saturday, July 24, Got under weigh and came to sea. This day 1 man flogged with $1\frac{2}{1}$ dozen.

Sunday, July 25, Fair weather. Boarded a brig from London bound to Quebec with presents from the British to the allies, the Indians, so the 2d Lieut. of the *Electra* informed me. Capt. Gregory to convoy her as far as Cape Ray.

Monday, July 26, Fair weather. Boarded a ship from Bristol, England, bound to Quebec laden with salt. 4 boys and the dogs flogged with 2 dozen each.

Tuesday, July 27, Fair, but a head wind. Ship and brig still in company. 2 men flogged with $2\frac{1}{2}$ dozen each.

Wednesday, July 28, Fair weather. Wind ahead. Capt. Gregory went on shore and brought off a number of sea fowl from New Foundland Island. Very large bodies of snow on the land. 2 men flogged, 2 dozen each.

Thursday, July 29, Fair weather. Wind

still ahead. Ship and brig still in company. 2 men flogged with 2 dozen each.

1813. Friday, July 30, Fair weather. Wind still ahead. Ship and brig still in sight. Mr. Smith, 1st Lieut. of the *Electra*, informed me that the brig's cargo that was under convoy was invoiced at £200,000 sterling.

Monday, August 2d, Fair weather. Wind hauled to the westward. Saw Cape Ray. Parted from the ship and brig. All the boys and dogs and goat flogged with 2 dozen each.

Wednesday, Aug. 4, We Americans proposed to rise and take the sloop of war if an opportunity offered.

Saturday, Aug. 7, Quite moderate and foggy weather. A large swell from the southwest at 2 P. M. made a large breach of rocks just under our lee, when they immediately let go one anchor. Middle part. The wind began to breeze from the S. S. W. Last part. Hard gales and thick weather. Vessel began to drift. Let go the other anchor. At daylight found ourselves within two cables' length of the western part of Langley Island, when Capt. Gregory gave orders to let

our men out of irons, as we expected all to go to eternity if her cables cut off, as the land was 200 feet perpendicular, Capt. Gregory at this time crying like a child.

1813. Sunday, Aug. 8, Tedious hard gales. Still to anchor and all the boats are moored astern with three crews in them. A tremendous sea running. Still expecting every moment to be our last, but as God would have it the rain hauled to the northward when they cut the cables and run in to St. Peter's harbour and came to anchor, when all our men were put in irons again.

Tuesday, Aug. 10, This day I accidentally found 2 keys in the gunner's state room, where I slept and was locked in every night, which fitted the locks to the bars that our people were ironed to, and gave them to Mr. Getchell so as to let the prize masters out.

Wednesday, Aug. 11, Sent the boats a watering. This day 2 boys flogged with 2 dozen each. Mr. Getchell got keys enough to fit all the locks.

Monday, Aug. 16, Went into the harbor of St. Lawrence when Capt. Gregory and some of his officers went on shore. At

night he came on board drunk. We had this day agreed to try the result to-night. Got everything in readiness. I unlocked my door and Mr. Brown his, which was the boatswain's store room. At 2 A. M. signal was made. Mr. Rust, who slept in the gun room with the Lieut. was to arm himself there. The people got all the irons off their feet, but the bar that John Cash was on. He having the key would not let the rest of the people have it nor unlock it himself when we were in expectation of starting, but his keeping back frustated the whole design. 3 boys flogged 2 dozen each.

1813. Tuesday, Aug. 17. All the ship's company armed. There is very great suspicion of Cash giving information of our premeditated intention, as he had victuals sent him from the officers.

Thursday, Aug. 19, Bore away for St. Johns, Newfoundland. Spoke the English 71 gun ship *Bellingham*.

Saturday, Aug. 21, Saw the entrance of St. John's harbour. At meridian took pilot, passed the Chair rock and anchored in St. John's harbour, when we found by

information from the shore that Capt. Lindsey was sent to England.

1813. Sunday, Aug. 22, We were all sent on board the *Triton*, prison ship. And rejoiced enough were we to get clear of her and to cleanse ourselves as we were all full of lice.

Monday, Aug. 23, All hands employed in washing their clothes. The English Agent for prisoners of war came on board to examine the crew of the *Growler* to see if there was no Englishmen amongst them, but he could not find any. After taking their protection he went on shore. Our daily fare on board the ship is found to be 1 lb. of bread, ½ lb. of meat and a gill of pease, for 24 hours, as the commander of the ship, Thomas Bishop, informed us.

Tuesday, Aug. 24, The boys allowed the privilege to go on shore after berries. This day the surgeon of the *Growler* came on board to see us. He was on parole ashore.

Wednesday, Aug. 25, John Cash with eleven of our crew and our surgeon was sent to Halifax.

Monday, Sept. 27, Immediately after getting on board the *Talbot*, we were with

Capt. Turner's people put down the *Talbot's* hold on the water casks, where we have to sleep and eat, not having room enough to sit upright. Is this the treatment that the British show to the American prisoners? Mr. Head and Mr. Pain had the privilege to dine with Capt. Turner aft in the cock pit, but us poor fellows had no such leniency shown us.

1813. Tuesday, Sept. 28, Hove short to go to sea, but the wind not being favorable moored ship again. Part of us allowed to come on deck for 1 hour out of 24.

Wednesday, Sept. 29, We found our situation in the hold very disagreeable, not having room enough to string our hammocks to sleep nor sit down, when we made our complaints to the first Lieut. of the ship, but got no redress.

Friday, Oct. 1, They hove short to go to sea, but shortly after they moored ship. On inquiry, we found there were 4 Americans on board that were impressed, that had frequently given themselves up as Americans, but were always flogged and made to do duty, viz.: William Higgins of New London, William McCarty of Penobscot River, Thomas Hudson, a

black man, of Boston, and Peter Martin, a mulatto, of Virginia.

Saturday, Oct. 2, We are still placed in the same condition. One of the marines informed me that we were sent to England for endeavoring to take the *Electra*.

Tuesday, Oct. 5, A signal was made for sailing, when the fleet, consisting of thirty-six sail of merchant vessels got under weigh and went to sea, when we got under weigh in company with Bellenphon line of battle ship and the Crescent frigate. Shortly after we passed the chain rock and joined Convoy.

Wednesday, Oct. 5, We were allowed for the first time, one half of us, to come on deck two hours out of 24. We had an opportunity to talk with Capt. Turner, when we agreed if an opportunity offered to rise and try to take the ship from them, we being in all 23 in number.

Thursday, Oct. 7, Parted from the two-decker and frigate with 16 sail of the Convoy, it being thick weather.

Friday, Oct. 8, Only 4 of us allowed to come on deck at a time. Still obliged to keep down in the forehold as usual.

Saturday, Oct. 9, 20 sail of the Convoy in

sight. Our situation truly was shocking We now all began to be lousy.

Sunday, Oct. 10, We all agreed when we started to seize the cutlasses and pistols under the half deck.

Thursday, Oct. 14, That Lieut. that came on board as a passenger, perceiving that our looks altered by the confinement in the hold, came to us and said that he would use his influence to get us more liberty, which we thanked him for his kindness.

Friday, Oct 15, One half of us allowed to come on deck 1½ hours in the forenoon, the other half allowed the same in the afternoon.

Saturday, Oct. 16, Quick breezes. Mr. Gatchell, in discoursing with some of the ship's people, found they would not take an active part against us.

Sunday, Oct. 17, All of us allowed to come on deck, when we thought it a favorable opportunity to make a start, one half to get possession of the gun deck, first secure the arms under the half deck. The other half to hold possession of the spar deck, to first seize the arms in the capstan, when Capt. Turner was to make the sig-

nal, but, for what reason we did not know, at the same time 2 of Turner's men fell back, one by the name of Nathan Webb and Sylvanus Cook, when we were ordered below.

Thursday, Oct. 21, Fair weather. The sergeant of marines ordered us under the half deck where the arms were, but the First Lieut. come and ordered us below.

Friday, Oct. 22, William Hutchins said that he had been discoursing with some of the ship's company, and they agreed to assist us in taking her.

Tuesday, Oct. 26, They would not hand us any fresh water to drink, when we drained some out of the water casks and they found it out, when they swore we should have nothing but salt water to drink.

Wednesday, Oct. 27, Made the Rock of Lisbon. The vessels bound in there posted Convoy. Still expecting to get an opportunity to take her.

Saturday, Oct. 30, Broke down the bulk head of the after hold so as to get up that way.

Monday, Nov. 1, Saw Cape Spartel. Parted with the remainder of the fleet that was

bound into the Mediterranean, and then they shaped their course for England.

Saturday, Nov. 6, Got ready to make a start. At 2 A. M. all got in the after hold, when Capt. Turner was to make the signal down the main hatchway, but no signal was made when we all had to return. Davis went in through the bulkhead to the after hold, but for what reasons I don't know.

Sunday, Nov. 7, It appears that some rascal gave information of our intention of taking the ship and of the bulk head being down. We were all ordered on deck under guard. They then demanded the key of Mr. Head's trunk and of mine, when they turned everything in my trunk upside down, took all my razors and knives from me, and then ordered us all down below and not to make the least noise or they would fire down amongst us.

Monday, Nov. 8, Still kept under very strong guard, only allowing one man to come on deck at a time and then with 2 marines. We now give up all hope of doing anything.

1813. Tuesday, Nov. 9, They now gave us bread not fitting for a pig to eat.

Sunday, Nov. 14, Saw the Isle of Wight. Shortly after anchored in Portsmouth harbour. Thank God!

Monday, Nov. 15, Left the *Talbot* and her d—d officers, and was sent on board the *Negro* prison ship where we found 20 of our unfortunate countrymen who informed us that the British squadron on Lake Erie was all taken by the Americans.

Tuesday, Nov. 16, We were all employed in cleaning ourselves from lice. Found our allowance to be ¼ lb. of beef and ½ lb. of bread for 24 hours.

Tuesday, Nov. 23, The beef that came on board appeared as if it was not fit for a dog to eat, when I told the Commander if such beef was carried on board a prison-ship in the United States that the person that carried it would be kicked out of the ship. I likewise told him the prisoners in America fared as well again as the American prisoners in England. His answer to me was, "No more from you."

Saturday, December 25, Arrived at Spithead two troop ships from Halifax with American prisoners on board.

1813. Sunday, Dec. 26, An order came on board of the *Negro* for all Americans to hold themselves to go on board the *Diamede* troop ship to be sent to Chatham at meridian. The boats came for us when we were sent on board the *Diamede* at Spithead, where we found about 200 Americans who came from Halifax. Wind easterly.

Monday, Dec. 27, We were all put down the *Diamede* forehold on the water casks, a place not fit for a dog. We were allowed to come on deck in the afternoon.

1814. Saturday, January 1, A new year has commenced. Hoping by the blessing of God it will prove a happy one for us and likewise a victorious one for the armies of the United States of America. Wind hauled to the S. W. Got under weigh from Spithead in company with the troop ship *Nemesis* which has American prisoners on board, both bound to Chatham.

Friday, Jan. 7, We arrived at Chatham, where we were put on board of the *Samson* prison ship, where we found 400 Frenchmen on board. There was of us 350 Americans. These Frenchmen were put on board this ship, some for —— and

others for theft. Thus the British treat the Americans. O shame!

1814. Saturday, Jan. 8, Found our allowance on board this ship ½ lb. of beef, 1 pound of bread for 24 hours. Not enough to support nature.

Tuesday, Jan. 11, William Follet, one of Capt. Cloutman's crew, went into the hospital.

Friday, Jan. 14, I wrote to R. G. Beasly, Esq., American agent, respecting the allowance to the American prisoners, and likewise to know if the prisoners could not have some clothes.

Wednesday, Jan. 19, An order came on board for all the Americans amongst us that had given themselves up from a British man-of-war to hold themselves in readiness to go on board the *Crown Prince.*

Thursday, Jan. 20, All the Americans left this ship to go on board the *Bahama* prison ship where we found 400 Danes prisoners.

Tuesday, Jan. 25, Came on board this ship six Americans who had given themselves up from British men-of-war. Amongst them was William Pousland of Marblehead.

1814. Thursday, Jan. 27, Cold. William Follet of Marblehead departed this life and was bury'd on the flats where the tide flowed over it every high water. Is this the respect they pay to the last remains of a dead person?

Saturday, Jan. 29, The commander of the ship informed us Americans that the American government would allow the Americans now prisoners in England one penny half penny per day for each man, payable the last of this month, and payable monthly, which was agreeable news to us poor prisoners.

Sunday, Jan. 30, The small-pox has made its appearance on board this ship, likewise a fever has spread amongst the Danes on the upper deck. About thirty of them taken down with it. The first complaint is the headache and backache, with dizziness.

Tuesday, Feb. 1, Moderate breezes and pleasant weather. Two of the Danes dyed of the fever.

Wednesday, Feb. 2, William Hart, one of the *Growler's* crew, was taken sick and went into the hospital.

Friday, Feb. 4, The money which the Amer-

ican government allowed to its citizens, prisoners in England, came on board today, and was very acceptable.

1814. Monday, Feb. 7, There appears to be great talk of peace between the United States and Great Britain, according to the English papers. The fever on the upper deck rages to a great degree. From six to eight Danes are sent to the hospital daily.

Friday, Feb. 11, Information came on board this ship from the *Crown Prince* that Mr. Charles Florence, late gunner of the *Growler*, was taken deranged and sent to Bedlam in London.

Saturday, Feb. 12, The commander of this ship began to move the sick from this ship on board the Trustee hospital ship. There were seventy or eighty Americans and Danes. William Hart was amongst them.

Monday, Feb. 14, Information came on board that William Hart, late of the *Growler*, and belonging to Thomastown, in Penobscot River, State of Massachusetts, died on board the Trustee hospital ship.

Thursday, Feb. 17, The Statesman newspaper gave Governor Strong's message to

Legislature of Massachusetts, entire, in in that paper. It is a pity the d—d old rascal of a Strong was not on board this ship.

1814. Thursday, Feb. 24, Arrived here two hundred and fifty American prisoners, said to be from Halifax, N. S. They went on board the *Samson* prison ship.

Monday, Feb. 28, An inspection took place by the physicians of the Americans and Danes, when eight or ten were sent to the hospital.

Wednesday, March 2, Two Americans sent to the hospital. The second payment of one penny, half penny, was paid to us from the American agent.

Saturday, March 5. Mr. Andrew Tucker, one of the prize-masters of the *Growler*, was taken sick and sent to the hospital.

Sunday, March 6, William Farnum, carpenter of the *Growler*, sent on board the hospital ship, and six sent aft, to the hospital, with Wm. Davis, one of the *Growler's* crew.

Monday, March 7, This ship is now in quarantine in consequence of the contagious disorder on board.

Tuesday, March 8, There is now sixty

Americans gone from this ship on board the hospital ship. The fever which is on board this ship is called the Russian fever.

1814. Wednesday, March 9, The Commander of this ship insisted upon our pumping the ship out, which we refused. He then swore that he would stop all communication with the shore and stop all letters.

Thursday, March 10, Samuel Foster, one of the *Growler's* crew, with four more, was taken sick and sent to the hospital, which makes fifty-two Americans and Danes in the hospital on this ship, exclusive of those sent to the hospital ship.

Saturday, March 12, John Dodge, one of the *Growler's* crew was taken sick and sent to the hospital. Mr. Light, 1st Lieut. of the privateer sch. Justian Smith, of Boston, died on board the hospital ship.

Sunday, March 13, Nathaniel Grush, one of the *Growler's* crew, taken sick and sent to the hospital, and one other. Not receiving an answer to our letter of the 13th ult. to the American agent, wrote another. The Commander informed us that the American agent has been to the

Transport Board about the sickness on board this ship, and they were to procure another for us.

1814. Monday, March 14, Moderate breezes and cloudy weather. The head physician of the Fleet came from London to inspect us about the fever. Benj. Pitman and Alexander Malcom, with four more, was taken sick and sent to the hospital.

Tuesday, March 15, Large quantities of snow on the land. On inspection by the doctor of us Americans there was found thirty-three Americans sick and sent to the hospital. Amongst them was George Foster, belonging to the *Growler*.

Wednesday, March 16, Information came from the hospital ship that Capt. Morgan, late master of the privateer schooner Enterprise, of Salem, died on board the hospital ship. On inspection by the doctors there was found to be sixty-three sick in the hospital and sixty-three more on the lower deck, all Americans.

Thursday, March 17, Mr. Eben'r Skinner, of Nantucket, one of my mess-mates, was taken sick and sent to the hospital. Eight persons were buried daily upon an average.

1815. Saturday, March 19, Antony Harvey, cook of the *Growler*, was taken sick with the small-pox and sent to the hospital, and another American with the same disorder. Proctor Simonds of Salem, and two other Americans, died on board the hospital ship. Mr. Skinner was sent on board the hospital ship with one other.

Sunday, March 20, In consequenceof the neglect of the contractor for fuel the poor sick and distressed American prisoners were obliged to take their medicines in cold water.

Monday, March 21, One American died in the hospital for the want entirely of such articles as would make him comfortable.

Tuesday, March 22, All the sick in the hospital only allowed one pound of candles for one month. O! shame on this accursed nation. Four Americans sent to the hospital.

Wednesday, March 23, Alex. Malcolm and John Dodge, both belonging to the *Growler*, with two more, sent to the hospital ship.

Thursday, March 24, George Foster, Sam'l Foster and Benj. Pitman returned from

the hospital recovered of their sickness. Four Americans sent to the hospital. Mr. Ebenezer Skinner of Nantucket died on board the hospital ship, and another belonging to Gloucester.

314. Sunday, March 27, Mr. Antonio Tardy, mate of the Hermophrodite Brig *Dart*, died on board the hospital ship.

Monday, March 28, Moderate breezes and pleasant weather. William Davis returned from the hospital. Six persons buried on the Flats.

Tuesday, March 29, One American sent to the hospital. James Head, 1st Lieut. of the *E. Gerry*, died with the small-pox.

Thursday, March 31, Six Americans sent to the hospital. Cleansed the upper deck for a hospital for the sick, and likewise cleansed the lower deck so as to prevent the sickness if possible. One American came from the hospital ship recovered from sickness.

Sunday, April 3, William Pousland and one American died on board the hospital ship. Four Americans sent to the hospital. Henry Scott of Baltimore and Jonathan Sawyer of Portland died on board the hospital ship.

1814. Monday, April 4, The fever makes great ravages amongst the marines on board. Three Americans sent to the hospital. Benjamin Pitman and Antony Harvey recovered from their sickness.

Tuesday, April 5, According to the Statesman newspaper the privateer brig *Alfred* of Salem was captured the 23d of Feb., by the *Epevier* ship of 18 guns, and the privateer *Lizard* of Salem was captured. Eight more Americans sent to the hospital.

Thursday, April 7, Capt. Cloutman was taken sick and sent to the hospital with five others.

Friday, April 8, Benjamin Stacey of Marblehead taken sick and sent to the hospital.

Monday, April 11, Three Americans sent to the hospital. Out of 364 there are 153 sick and dead Americans belonging to this ship.

Tuesday, April 12, Accounts come from the hospital ship that William Farnum, late carpenter of the *Growler*, is dead.

Wednesday, April 13, Received a letter from Mr. Beasley, the American agent, informing us that he should allow us in

addition to the allowance of 1½ per day, 3½d. for two days in the week such as the days on which our allowance consists of fish.

1814, Friday, April 15, Alexander Malcom returned from the hospital ship recovered of his sickness. Michael Coombs, John Smith and Jeremiah Roundy, all late of the *Growler*, sent to the hospital sick.

Sunday, April 17, Jacob Holt of Salem died on board the hospital ship.

Monday, April 18, Benjamin Elwell of Gloucester died on board the hospital ship.

Wednesday, April 20, Clemnet Pain died on board the hospital ship, belonging to Portland.

Thursday, April 21, Edward Pollet died on the hospital ship, belonging to Baltimore.

Friday, April 22, John Smith of Marblehead, late of the *Growler*, died on board this ship.

Tuesday, April 26, Capt. Cloutman returned from the hospital ship recovered from his sickness.

Wednesday, April 27, Mr. John H. Dennis of Salem died on board the hospital ship.

Monday, May 2, John Cash, late of the

Growler, taken sick and sent to the hospital.

1814, Tuesday, May 3d, Edward Brown of Marblehead died on board the hospital ship, and Christopher Hubbard of Baltimore, and another American named Webber.

Tuesday, May 17, Order has come on board this ship that all American prisoners in this river are to march to Stapelton Prison from this, a distance of one hundred and seventy miles.

Thursday, May 19, William Ellingwood, late of the *Growler*, died on board the hospital ship.

Tuesday, May 24, William Porter, late of the *Growler* and belonging to Beverly, died on board the hospital ship.

Friday, May 27, We were all ordered on the upper deck for the purpose of cleaning the lower deck, but the upper deck will not hold the whole of us, and part refuse to come on the upper deck.

Saturday, May 28, The Statesman newspaper gave an account of the *Constitution*, American frigate, being chased ashore near Marblehead, State of Massachusetts. Jonathan Freeman, late of the *Elbridge Gerry*, died on board the hospital ship.

1814, Sunday, May 29, The commander of this ship ordered those that were on the lower deck to come on the upper deck, but they refused. He then sent a guard of marines down and drove them up. At dark we undertook to cut a hole through the deck so as to get on the lower deck, and one man got down, but the commander hearing us sawing, he was already there with a number of marines to receive us. He immediately seized the man and sent him to the black hole in irons.

Tuesday, May 31, Eighteen Americans ran away from the *Crown Prince.*

Saturday, June 4, Joseph Andrews of Marblehead, late of the *Grand Turk*, died on board the hospital ship.

Sunday, June 5, The Pilot newspaper gave an account of the American frigate *Constitution* being chased into Marblehead the 2d of April by the *Junon* and *Tenedos*, British frigates, but of her heaving her provisions overboard and starting her water and then going into Salem. Four Americans came from the hospital ship. Nicholas Bunker of the State of Massachusetts died on board the hospital ship.

Monday, June 6, David Pinkham died on

board the hospital ship, belonging to Nantucket.

1814. Tuesday, June 7, I received two letters from the *Crown Prince*, one from Capt. Lindsey, and the other from my nephew William Knight, who informed me that John Knight and John Selman was prisoners on board the ———.

Friday, June 10, James Beckworth Green of Alexander and John Mills died on board the hospital ship.

Sunday, June 12, A great number of porpoises came up the river last night and the English supposed them to be Americans running away from the prison ships, when every marine in the fleet was in pursuit of them and fired a number of muskets, but never found their mistake out until daylight.

Thursday, June 16, Samuel Silver of Salem died.

Friday, June 17, Two sloops came up alongside the *Crown Prince* prison ship and took them full of Americans out of the above ship to carry them to land prison. Nineteen Americans that were sent from Quebec as hostages were sent on shore from the *Nassau* prison ship to

go to Dartmouth to be sent in an American cartel for the United States. This day, twelve months, I left my native country.

1814. Saturday, June 18, The commander of this ship informed me that we were to be sent to Dartmoor prison.

Monday, June 20, Mr. Brown had a letter from the *Crown Prince* prison ship from one of our crew, who informed him that Burril Manning, a boy late of the *Growler*, was sent home to Salem. Four of the prisoners belonging to the *Nassau* took a waterman's boat and attempted to get on shore amidst the firing of the marines, which they succeeded in obtaining; but after one hour's search they found them.

Sunday, June 26, This day I arrived at my thirty-second year of age and am in good health, thank God, although a prisoner of war.

Monday, July 4, This being the birth of our National Independence was celebrated by all the Americans on the river on board the different prison ships, and the American flag was hoisted on board all the ships.

1814. Tuesday, July 5, The paper to-day gave an account of the exchange of prisoners between the United States and this government, thank God. This day I received a letter from my nephew, William Knight, from the *Downs*. John Devereaux, of Salem, late of the *Grand Turk*, died on board the hospital ship.

Thursday, July 7, This day completes the first year of my captivity.

Friday, July 8, Very great talk of an exchange of prisoners.

Monday, July 11, The commander of this ship gave Capt. Molby and myself liberty to go on board the *Crown Prince*, but when we came alongside the d——d old rascal of a commander refused to let us come near the ship.

Saturday, July 23, Two sloops full of American prisoners left the *Nassau* for land prison.

Sunday, July 24, Three sloops full of Americans left the *Nassau* for land prison.

Thursday, August 3, The commander of this ship has found out our hole which we had cut through this ship's side for the purpose of making our escape from this melancholy imprisonment. Some

mean poltroon amongst us gave the information. The Statesman newspaper gave an account of the British troops entering Boston. Two sloops full of American prisoners left the *Nassau* for land prison. This ship is reported sickly again, which may it be the Almighty's pleasure to put a stop to.

1814. Monday, August 8, Some of our people having a dispute with the sergeant of marines, he was called on the quarter-deck, when the commander put him in the black hole, and kept us below not to have any privileges at all.

Tuesday, August 9, The newspaper gave an account of the English hostages that were in Marblehead Fort being released and were to be sent in a cartel to Halifax. The commander of the ship still keeps us below.

Wednesday, August 10, Capt. Hutchinson, the agent for prisoners, came on board to pay the American soldiers, when we informed him of the treatment we received from the commander. He informed us that our grievances should be redressed. The —— fellow has stopt the newspaper from us, also all boats with such articles

that we want to purchase out of them, such as butter, sugar, etc.

1814. Thursday, August 11, Capt. Hutchinson, the agent, and the commander came on board to see into our disturbance, when they said we should have beer and such articles as we wanted.

Friday, August 12, The commander agreed to let us come upon the forecastle and to have all the liberties we had before. We applied to him to let us have the newspaper, and he answered that he would see about it.

Saturday, August 13, John Smith, one of the *Growler's* crew, came on board this ship from the *Crown Prince*. He informed me that Capt. Lindsey was gone to land prison, and that four sloops full of Americans went from the *Crown Prince* to land prison; and that their newspaper gave an account of John Cowell, late master of the *Essex* frigate, was killed in the action with the *Phebe* and *Cherub*.

Saturday, August 20, A man by the name of Spinie attempted to run from this ship, but after getting into the water and swimming to the shore, he stuck in the mud and could not get out and was obliged to

call for assistance, when the boat from this ship went and took him and brought him on board and put him in the black hole.

1814. Thursday, August 25, One half of our provisions is stopped to pay for the hole that was cut for the purpose of making our escape.

Tuesday, August 30, There is an account come on board of three hundred Americans that have come out of men-of-war from the East Indies coming on board this ship.

Sunday, Sept. 4, Two sloops full of American prisoners left the *Crown Prince* for a land prison.

Monday, Sept. 5, An order came on board for one hundred and fifty to hold themselves in readiness to go to land prison.

Tuesday, Sept. 6, The newspaper is stopt in consequence of our going to land prison. There is a report of 100 of the Jamaica fleet being destroyed by the Americans. Three sloops full of Americans went from the *Crown Prince.*

Wednesday, Sept. 7, David Perry, First Lieut. of the American privateer *Willie Raymond*, secreted himself over the ship's side, and at night swam away.

1814. Friday, Sept. 9, The commander of this ship has found out that David Perry has swam away, and has kept us all down in the pound and threatened to fire amongst us, which we told him he was afraid.

Saturday, Sept. 10, At 5 A. M. the commander of this ship informed us we must get all our things on deck so as to go on board the *Crown Prince*, which we did, and went alongside; but the commander of her would not let us come on board, and we had to return on board the *Bahama*. At ½ past 8 the men that were on board the *Crown Prince* came on board this ship. Amongst them was Mr. Rust, who informed me that the exchange of prisoners had taken place, and that Capt. Lindsey had received a letter from home dated the 10th of June.

Monday, Sept. 19, The commander of the ship informed us that two cartels were coming up the river to take the American prisoners to the United States.

Wednesday, Sept. 21, The clerk of this ship informed me that a cartel was expected here daily for the soldiers.

Saturday, Sept. 24, The American soldiers signed the parole to return to the United States.

1814. Sunday, Sept. 25,· At 4 A. M. turned to by the sound of the drum. At noon went on board the *Lyden* 64, bound to Plymouth.

Monday, Sept. 26, All the prisoners on board all ready for sailing. At 3, got under weigh for Sheness. At 6, anchored at the Nose.

Tuesday, Sept. 27, At 2 A. M., got under weigh. At 6 P. M., came to in the Downs.

Wednesday, Sept. 28, At 4 P. M., got under weigh with a fine breeze. Sixty allowed to go on deck at a time.

Thursday, Sept. 29, At 4, took a fine breeze from the east. At 4, hove to, blowing heavy, not safe to run.

Friday, Sept. 30, At 7, bore away. At 10, A. M., came to in Plymouth Sound. Three Americans made their escape from this ship. Two got caught and one got clear.

Sunday, Oct. 2, Three Americans made their escape, Ferguson and Johnson and Eaton. Eaton was drowned; Johnson caught.

Friday, Oct. 7, At daylight ordered on deck. At 9 A. M. loaded and marched for Dartmoor Prison.

Saturday, Oct. 8, At 5 P. M., arrived at Dartmoor Prison very much beat out. My

feet all over blisters, having 20 miles to walk barefoot.

1814. Sunday, Oct. 9, Found about 5000 American prisoners here, amongst them four or five hundred Marblehead men.

Monday, Oct. 10, Saw Capt. Lindsey. I received two letters from my wife and one from my father, and found they were well.

Tuesday, Oct. 11, Our situation very bad.

Friday, Oct. 14, The statesmen in the prison are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to go on board a cartel in Dartmouth.

Saturday, Oct. 15, In consequence of some American stealing boards from prison No. 6, all communication is cut off. A letter from Mr. Beasley mentions an exchange taking place.

Sunday, Oct. 16, Reports to-day of an exchange. The soldiers fired into Prison No. 3.

Tuesday, Oct. 18, Sixty-four Americans were called out to go in the cartel *Jenny* for the United States. It is —— rascally in the American agent for not sending the oldest prisoners first.

Wednesday, Oct. 19, The soldiers fired into this prison and No. 3 for not putting the lights out. The Americans that were

called out yesterday went to Dartmouth to embark.

1814. Friday, Oct. 21, One black man shot in the arm in Prison No. 4. Samuel Williams of London wrote a number of letters here mentioning that a peace between the United States and Great Britain was certain.

Monday, Oct. 24, The commander of this prison says that he shall report all prisoners in a state of mutiny for not turning out in the rain to be counted. Lemon Neal of Marblehead made his escape.

Wednesday, Oct. 26, Nothing new; only this is a miserable place for prisoners, being a leaky house. Not allowed to purchase anything. There are two hundred and fifty sick in the hospital, and ten have died during this week.

Friday, Oct. 28, Four men died in the hospital. A report of a cartel arriving from Savannah.

Saturday, Oct. 29, Two hundred and forty Americans arrived here from Halifax.

Monday, Oct. 31, Four hundred Americans arrived here from Chatham.

Thursday, Nov. 3, Mr. Beasley's clerk came here to serve out clothing to those men

that came from Halifax and the West Indies.

1814. Sunday, Nov. 6, Five Americans died in the hospital.

Tuesday, Nov. 15, One man attempted to make his escape. Jonas Dennis of Marblehead died in the hospital.

Thursday, Nov. 24, It being Thanksgiving Day at home amongst our friends as we suppose, we provided ourselves with the best this prison afforded.

Thursday, Dec. 1, One man hung himself in Prison No. 5.

Friday, Dec. 2, Forty-two Americans died in the hospital from the 1st to the 27th of last month.

Monday, Dec. 5, Capt. John Adams of Marblehead died in the hospital.

Thursday, Dec. 8, Jonas Dennis that was dead the 15 of November is come to life.

Friday, Dec. 9, Three men who attempted to make their escape got caught.

1815. Sunday, Jan. 1, Begins a new year which may it please God to be a happy one. American colors displayed on all the prisons. We are in hopes to be all sent to our native country soon. The beginning of a happy new year.

1815. Monday, Jan. 2, The time seems tedious waiting to be liberated from this infernal place. One man flogged two dozen for stealing a watch.

Saturday, Jan. 7, Joseph Widger, late of the *Growler*, died in the hospital.

Friday, Jan. 13, —— Archer of Salem died in the hospital.

Wednesday, Jan. 18, Four men that had entered out of the prison ships into Chatham have since been sent here from men-of-war, when the prisoners immediately pricked them in the face as traitors with T. R.

Thursday, Jan. 26, Daniel T. Verry of Salem and Thomas Jarvis of Marblehead.

Thursday, Jan. 31, I was informed by Thomas Nowland of the melancholy death of my father.

Feb. 5, Joseph Laskey of Marblehead died in the hospital.

Feb. 22, Josiah Groin of Salem died in the hospital of the small pox.

March 28, John Kelly, Marblehead. Stephen Stacey, Marblehead.

A List of American Prisoners who died in Dartmoor Hospital.

James Morris, Baltimore.
Thomas Berrin, Virginia.
Henry Freslick, Pennsylvania.
Wm. Saunders, Baltimore.
James Liston, Baltimore.
Charles Cornish, Baltimore.
Henry More, New York.
William Edgar, New York.
Richard Hogarth, New York.
Thomas Williams, Conn.
William Tegan, Wenham.
Prisby Lewis, Marblehead.
John Montgomery, New York.
Simon Harris, New York.
James Coobs, Wiscasset.
Benjamin Cook, Baltimore.
John Jones, New Orleans.
Wm. Devine, Georgia.
John Perkins, Pittsfield.
John Lewis, Rhode Island.
Nathan Vaughan, New York.
Henry Burley, Portland.
James Pettingale, Salem.
Matthew Timerma, New York.
John Bentham, Wiscasset.
Daniel Martin, New Orleans.
John Gaylor, N. Carolina.
Simon Charles, Duxbridge.
Lewis Larkins, Durham.
Saul Francis, Wiscasset.
Edward Norton, Weymouth.
John Potter, Philadelphia.
Wm. Carter, New York.
John Collins, Philadelphia.
John Carson, New York.
Richard Study, Virginia.
Henry Adigo, Harrisburgh, Md.
John Adams, Wash., D. C.
Daniel Archer; Salem
John Anderson, Portsmouth, N. H.
Peter Annis, Martha's Vineyard.
Thomas Barron, Virginia.
Nicholas Blanchard.
John Butman, Baltimore.
Amasa Reynolds, Connecticut.
Wm. Gibson, New York.
John Thomas, New York.
Albert Mingo, New Orleans.

Abraham Tomkins, New York.
William Williams, Georgetown.
Thomas Parker, Baltimore.
Jacob Sawyer, Providence.
Francis Gardiner, R. Island.
William Coleman, N. Carolina.
Elias Jones.
John Baptiste, New York.
Lewis Bryan, N. Carolina.
Joshua Andrews, Ipswich.
Lewis Stone, Middletown.
Luke Rodgers, N. Carolina.
John Adams, Marblehead.
Isaac Harman, Portland.
James Hitross, Cambridge.
William Harris, Portsmouth.
David Reed, Townsend.
Issac Simerson, New York.
John Mary, Baltimore.
Sylvester Dunham, Boston.
James Congdon, R. Island.
Asa Allen, New Bedford.
John Baldwin, Boston.
John Inerfield, Baltimore.
Amasa Bates, Massachusetts.
Joel Pengo, Connecticut.
Saul Marshall, Massachusetts.
E. Bray, Boston.
Joel Palmer, Portsmouth.
R. Cuffee, Long Island.
Wm. Parker, Boston.
Richard Miller, Ayerstown.
Alexander Lamb, Connecticut.
Wm. Smart, Virginia.
William Ben, Penn.
James Barret, Penn.
John Steele, Maryland.
Henry Babbidge, Virginia.
Alexander Anderson, N. Y.
Dimpsey Hydra, N. Carolina.
James Roth, Norwich.
Simon Chindler, Boston.
Daniel Appleton, Mass.
Ebenezer Simonds, Newburyport.
Samuel Peterson, Philadelphia.
Elijah Helford, soldier.
Nicholas Smith, Richmond.
James Boots, New York.
Benj. Babb, New Hampshire.
Wlliam Blasdell, N. H.
James Rock, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.
William Bradge, Portsmouth, N. H.
Samuel Pierce, Rhode Island.
Ephraim Pinkham, Wiscasset.
John Polled, Boston.
John Paragua, Boston.
Wm. Parker, Virginia.
Charles Parker, Virginia.
Aaron Peters, Thomastown.
Samuel Peterson, Philadelphia.
Benj. Renard.
Francis Roberts.
Thomas Rice, Suffolk.

Samuel Robinson, Boston.
Wm. Shaw, Philadelphia.
Samuel Francis, Wiscasset.
William Smart, Virginia.
Jacob Seward, New York.
John Stent.
David Simons, Salem.
Nicholas Smith, Virginia.
Martin Sutton, New Bedford.
Charles Brown, unknown.
Moses Bailey, Philadelphia.
John Butler, Delaware.
John Blue, Providence.
Philip Blazdell, N. H.
Job Carney, Duxbury.
John Cole, Baltimore.
Simon Clark, Massachusetts.
Wm. Clark, "
William Donevan, Mass.
Silas Denham, Boston.
Amos Delham, New Bedford.
William Diamond, R. Island.
Thomas Daggett, Mass.
Henry Freely, Pennsylvania.
James Tulford, N. Carolina.
William Furnel, Portsmouth, N. H.
Joshua Ponder, Boston.
Josiah Groin, Salem.
Thomas Grieves, Boston.
Richard Hughs, New York.
James Henry " "
James Hart " "
Jacob Hintz, Connecticut.
Elias Hartford, soldier.
Silas Hadison, N. Carolina.
Francis Wadden, Virginia.
Thomas Thomas.
George Jonas, N. Orleans.
Thomas Jackson. New York.
Caleb Johnson, Charlestown.
John Johnson, New York.
Edward Jenkins, Cambridge.
Thomas Jarvis, Marblehead.
James Jennings, Gay Head.
Uriah King, Scituate.
James Knap.
Amos Larkin, Beverly.
James Lastry, Marblehead.
Richard Lee, Mass.
John Legath. Portland.
James Murray, Baltimore.
Richard Miller, Pennsylvania.
Joseph Midge.
Mr. Williams, Baltimore.
John Martin "
Edward Miller, New York.
Jesse Marsh, Kennebunk.
Edward Martin, Weymouth.
Daniel Nash.

DIED IN STAPLETON PRISON.

Eben Simonds.
William Tira.
Elijah Tibby, New York.
Uriah Thomas, Connecticut.
Matthew Simonds, New York.
John Thomas " "
Francis Tuttle.
J. B. Taylor. hung himself.
Samuel Tophouse, soldier.
Henry Thomas, Stoughton.
Nathan Vaughan, New York.
Daniel Verry, Salem.
Joseph Widger, Marblehead.
Joseph Witham, Gay Head.
John Witham, Portsmouth.
George Morgan, New York.
David Smart " "
John Dunn, Philadelphia.
Isaac Watts, Charlestown.
John Francis, Providence, R. I.
Job Mitchell, New York.
Lambeth Johnston, New York.

SELECTMEN.

The following are the names of those who have held the office of Selectmen of Marblehead and the year in which they served : —

Moses Maverick, 1648, 1649, 1656, 1657, 1662, 1663, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1681.
Samuel Doliber, 1648.
Francis Johnson, 1648, 1656, 1663.
Nicolas Merritt, 1648, 1660, 1664, 1665, 1671.
John Peach, Sen., 1648, 1649, 1656, 1657, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1671, 1677, 1681.
John Devereux, 1648, 1666, 1667, 1674.
John Bartoll, 1648, 1649, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661.
Arthur Sanden, 1649, 1658.
John Hart, 1649, 1657.
James Smith, 1649, 1657.
William Charles, 1649, 1657, 1661.
Roger Conant, 1656.
Ambrose Gale, 1656, 1662, 1664, 1665, 1671, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1678, 1681, 1682.
John Peach, Jr., 1656, 1660, 1661.
John Codner, 1658, 1663.
Richard Norman, 1658, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1672, 1673, 1676, 1682.
William Nicke, 1658.

John Northy, 1659.
John Legg, 1659, 1679, 1680.
John Legg, Jr., 1672, 1673.
John Clemant, 1659.
John Gatchell, 1660.
Joseph Dolliber, 1661, 1682.
Christopher Latimer, 1663, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1674, 1678.
John Waldron, 1664, 1665, 1681, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725.
Samuel Ward, 1664, 1665, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1678, 1681, 1682, 1683.
Erasmus James, 1664, 1665, 1672, 1673, 1683, 1687.
Robert Knight, 1666, 1667.
Samuel Morgan, 1666, 1667.
Richard Reed, 1666.
Edmund Gale, 1666, 1667.
James Smith, 1668, 1669, 1670.
Thomas Pitman, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1680.
Nathaniel Walton, 1671, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1680, 1683, 1687.
Thaddeus Reading, 1672, 1673, 1675, 1679, 1680.
William Beale, 1676.
Richard Reith, 1676, 1677, 1680, 1687, 1722, 1728, 1730, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736.
Robert Bartlett, 1678.
John Merriott, 1678.
Richard Knott, 1679, 1680.
James Dennis, 1680.
William Brown, 1682.
Ensign Ward, 1683.
Thomas Pitman, Jr., 1683.
Ambrose Gale, Jr., 1687.
Capt. Nicholas Andrews, 1720, 1721.
Samuel Stacey, 1720, 1731, 1732.
William Stacey, 1720, 1721.

John Palmer, Jr., 1720, 1729, 1731.
Joseph Sweet, Jr., 1720, 1721, 1828.
Capt. John Stacey, 1721.
John Homan, Sen., 1721, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1732.
Richard Skinner, 1722, 1723, 1724.
Capt. Richard Trevet, Esq., 1722, 1725.
Richard Trevet, Jr., 1729.
Capt. James Calley, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1731, 1732.
Samuel Russell, 1723, 1724.
David Parker, 1725, 1729, 1734, 1735.
Stephen Minott, 1726.
Francis Bowden, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1737, 1738.
Joshua Orne, 1726, 1738, 1746, 1749, 1750.
Andrew Tucker, 1727.
Capt. Joseph Majory, 1728.
John White, 1729.
Greenfield Hooper, 1729.
Benjamin Boden, Jr., 1729, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1748, 1751, 1752, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1759, 1760, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770.
Capt. Abraham Howard, 1729, 1731, 1732, 1733.
Capt. Bartholomew Jackson, 1729, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737.
Joseph Blaney, 1733.
Benjamin Hendley, 1733, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1750, 1751.
William Bartlett, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737.
Nathaniel Bartlett, 1734, 1735.
Ebenezer Hawkes, 1736.
Capt. Joseph Skinner, 1737.

Ebenezer Stacey, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1749, 1750, 1753, 1754, 1756, 1757, 1759, 1760.
George Finch, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741.
Joseph Griffin, 1739, 1740.
William Webber, 1741, 1742.
William Goodwin, 1742, 1743, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1748, 1764.
John Reed, 1742.
Capt. Thomas Gerry, 1743, 1747, 1758, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1781, 1782.
Richard Reed, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1753, 1754, 1759, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1769, 1770.
Isaac Mansfield, 1743, 1762, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1769, 1770, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791.
Jacob Fowle, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1758.
Doctor Robert Hooper, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1757, 1760, 1761.
Robert Penimore, 1747, 1749, 1750, 1754.
David Legallais, 1748.
Nicolas Edgecomb, 1751, 1753.
Benjamin Stacey, 1744.
Joseph Cardar, 1755.
John Bartoll, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1764, 1768.
Nathan Bowen, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1762, 1763, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801.
George Newmarck, 1756, 1757, 1763, 1764.
Joshua Orne, Jr., 1758, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779.
William Bourn, 1758, 1761.
William Gale, 1759.
Benjamin Marston, 1759, 1763, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1769, 1770, 1772, 1773, 1774.
Azor Orne, 1760, 1761, 1765, 1766, 1767. 1771, 1772, 1773, 1781, 1782, 1787, 1788, 1793.

Hon. Robert Hooper, Esq., 1760.
Jeremiah Lee, 1761.
John Gallison, 1762.
Joseph Pickett, 1764, 1768.
John Pedrick, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1774.
Samuel Gatchell, 1768, 1783, 1784.
Capt. Jonathan Glover, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1781, 1782, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790.
Samuel Swett, 1771, 1772, 1773.
Capt. James Mugford, 1774, 1775.
Capt. Samuel Hooper, 1774, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794.
Capt. Samuel White, 1774.
Robert Hooper, 1774, 1776, 1777, 1792, 1797.
Deacon William Doliber, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778.
Deacon Stephen Phillips, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786.
Edward Fettyplace, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1779, 1781.
Nicholson Broughton, 1775.
Major John Gerry, 1775, 1778, 1779, 1780.
Capt. Jeremiah Proctor, 1776, 1777.
Capt. John Prince, 1776.
Capt. Samuel Pote, 1777.
Richard Harris, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790.
Capt. John Grush, 1778, 1779, 1780.
Capt. John Selman, 1778, 1781, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810.
Burrill Devereux, 1779, 1780, 1789, 1790.
Joshua Prentiss, 1779, 1780, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1809, 1810, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1820.
Capt. Thomas Grant, 1779, 1780.

John Sparhawk, 1780, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1835, 1839, 1846, 1847.
Capt. Richard James, 1781, 1782, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808.
Capt. Nathaniel Lindsey, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1798.
Capt. Benjamin J. Reed, 1782.
Capt. Richard Stacey, 1783, 1784.
Capt. William Hooper, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790.
Capt. William Blackler, 1783, 1784, 1785.
Samuel Waitt, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788.
John Glover, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792.
Samuel Sewall, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794.
Israel Forster, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794.
William R. Lee, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796.
Knott Pedrick, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796.
Marston Watson, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796.
John Dixey, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796.
Capt. Joseph Watson, 1797.
Benjamin Green, 1797.
Ebenezer Graves, 1797, 1799, 1800, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810.
Deacon John Goodwin, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801.
William Borden, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801.
Joseph Barker, 1799, 1801, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814.
Capt. Nathan B. Martin, 1801, 1802, 1803.
Samuel Turner, 1802.
Capt. Thomas Elkins, 1802.
John Lefavour, 1802, 1803, 1836.
Richard Prince, 1802, 1815.

Capt. John Prince, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1816, 1817, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827.
Capt. Asa Hooper, 1803.
John Harris, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1823, 1824, 1825.
George Barker, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812.
Benjamin Knight, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829.
William Story, 1811, 1812.
John Pedrick, 3d., 1811, 1812, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819.
Thomas Haskell, 1813, 1814.
Capt. John Bailey, 1817, 1818.
Nathaniel Hooper, 1818, 1822.
Joseph Goodwin, 1819.
Daniel Weed, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825.
Capt. William Elliott, 1826, 1827.
Joseph W. Green, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1835.
John Traill, 1828, 1830, 1831, 1832.
Robert Hooper, 1828.
Dr. Chandler Flagg, 1829, 1830.
Joshua O. Bowden, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1836, 1840.
Nathaniel Adams, 1829.
William P. Brown, 1830, 1831, 1832.
Samuel S. Trefry, 1831, 1832, 1835, 1838, 1839.
John Orne, 1833, 1834, 1845.
John H. Gregory, 1833, 1834, 1836, 1837.
William Hawks, 1833, 1834, 1838.
James Goodwin, 1833, 1834, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1844, 1847, 1848, 1849.
Edmund Kimball, 1833, 1834.

William B. Adams, 1835.
James Gregory, 1835.
William H. Reynolds, 1836.
John Quiner, 1836.
Edward Crowninshield, 1837.
Nathaniel Lindsey, 1837.
John Candler, Jr., 1837, 1838.
William Knight, 1837, 1839, 1850, 1851, 1854.
Samuel Avery, 1838, 1840, 1841.
Benjamin Lindsey, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1866, 1869, 1870, 1871.
Thomas Tucker, 1840.
Joshua Orne, 1840, 1844.
Joseph Hidden, 1841.
Stephen Hathaway, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1845, 1846.
William Hawks, Jr., 1841.
Benjamin Brown, 1842, 1843, 1854, 1855.
Nicholas Chapman, 1842.
Francis G. Selman, 1842, 1843.
Samuel Goodwin, 1843, 1846, 1847.
Andrew Lackey, 1844, 1845, 1859, 1860.
Henry F. Pitman, 1845, 1846, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881.
Benjamin D. Dixie, 1847, 1848, 1867, 1872.
George Wilson, 1848, 1849, 1853.
William Hammond, 1848, 1850, 1851, 1852.
William G. Blackler, 1849.
John Pitman, 1849.
Thomas Garney, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1857, 1858.
Henry Hooper, 1850, 1851, 1852.
Joseph Gregory, 1852, 1853, 1855.
William Nutting, Jr., 1853, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866.

George Cloutman, 1853.
David Blaney, 1853.
John Adams, 1854, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859.
Simon Stone, 1854.
George Knight, 1854.
Samuel B. Hidden, 1855.
Ezekiel Russell, 1855.
Henry G. Gray, 1855.
William Courtis, 1856.
Thomas Foss, 1856, 1867, 1868, 1872.
William Humphreys, 1857, 1858, 1869, 1870, 1876, 1880, 1881.
Stephen Hathaway, Jr., 1859, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1869, 1870, 1871.
William O. Turner, 1859.
Peter Dixey, Jr., 1860.
Nicholas P. Pitman, 1860.
Wm. Coates, 1860.
James J. H. Gregory, 1861, 1868.
Richard Bessom, Jr., 1861.
Samuel Bowden, 1861.
Jonathan H. Orne, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1868.
Joseph H. Robinson, 1862.
Henry A. Potter, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1866, 1869, 1870, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1881.
Stephen T. Prime, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1867.
Simon Lamprell, 1864, 1866, 1872.
Richard L. Woodfin, 1865.
Benjamin Wormstead, 1865, 1867, 1868, 1871, 1872.
Samuel S. Trefry, 1865, 1867.
Nathan P. Sanborn, 1866.
John F. Brown, 1868.
Michael J. Doak, 1869, 1870, 1871.

George Hatch, 1871, 1872.
Joseph P. Turner, 1873, 1874, 1875.
Samuel Sparhawk, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879.
Thomas Appleton, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1882.
Thomas Ingalls, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879.
Benjamin F. Pierce, 1880, 1881.
John S. Martin, 1880, 1881, 1882.
William Sparhawk, 1882.
Benjamin F. Brown, 1882.
Knott V. Martin, 2 months in 1882.

TOWN CLERKS.

Moses Maverick, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678.
Richard Knott, 1679, 1680.
Samuel Ward, 1681, 1682, 1683.
Archibald Ferguson, 1720, 1721, 1722.
Richard Trevet, 1723, 1724.
John Stacey, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728.
Benjamin Boden, 1729, 1730, 1734, 1736, 1737, 1742 to 1748, 1751 to 1777.
John Reed, 1731, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1749, 1750.
Capt. Abraham Howard, 1732, 1733.
Capt. John Skinner, 1735.
Francis Felton, 1778, 1779 to 1790.
Woodward Abraham, 1792 to 1796, 1798 to 1803.
William Boden, 1797.

Joshua Prentiss, 1804 to 1833.
Richard Homan, 1834 to 1851.
Glover Broughton, 1852 to 1869.
John Nutting, a short time in 1869.
William Gilley, 1869 to 1881.
Stephen C. Felton, 1881, the present incumbent.

REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GENERAL COURT.

The following is a complete list of the citizens of Marblehead who have served the town as representatives to the General Court, from the time of its incorporation to the year 1883. Its accuracy may be relied upon, as it has been carefully compiled from the records of the town and verified by the records on file in the State archives:—

Capt. Samuel Ward, 1678, 1679, 1680.
Capt. Nathaniel Norden, 1689, 1692, 1696, 1698.
Capt. John Legg, 1693, 1694, 1700.
Mr. Richard Rief, 1695.
Archibald Ferguson, 1697.
Capt. William Dodge, 1699.
Capt. Richard Trevett, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1713, 1716, 1717, 1726.
Capt. Edward Brattle, 1702, 1704.
Mr. Samuel Read, 1705.
Capt. John Calley, 1706.

Capt. Richard Smith, 1710.
Mr. George Jackson, 1711.
Mr. James Smith, 1712.
Mr. James Cawley, 1714, 1715, 1723, 1729.
Capt. John Cawley, 1718, 1719.
Mr. William Stacey, 1720, 1721, 1727, 1728.
Capt. Nicholas Andrews, 1722.
Mr. John Oulton, 1724, 1725.
Joshua Orne, Esq., 1726, 1728.
Stephen Minot, Jr., 1729.
Jeremiah Gatchell, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1735, 1736.
Capt. Abraham Howard, 1733, 1734.
Joseph Blaney, 1734.
Jeremiah Allen, 1735, 1736.
James Skinner, 1737, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746.
Capt. Gyles Russell, 1738, 1739.
Richard Dana, 1738.
John Tasker, Esq., 1747, 1753, 1754, 1756, 1761.
Major Jacob Fowle, 1748, 1757, 1758, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768.
John Bailey, 1749, 1750, 1751.
Robert Hooper, Esq., 1755.
Richard Reed, Esq., 1756, 1770, 1771, 1772.
William Bourne, Esq., 1750, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768.
Joshua Orne, Esq., 1769, 1776, 1777, 1780, 1781, 1790, 1797.
John Gallison, Esq., 1769, 1770, 1774.
Elbridge Gerry, * 1772, 1773, 1775, 1776, 1780, 1786.

---

*It will be remembered that the Provincial Congress took the place of the General Court in 1775.
Mr. Gerry was elected a member of the Continental Congress in 1776 and served in that body until 1778.

Azor Orne, 1773, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1785, 1787.
Jonathan Glover, 1776, 1777, 1780, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789.
Capt. Thomas Gerry, 1776, 1787.
Capt. Richard Stacey, 1777.
Samuel Gatchell, 1779, 1781.
Burrill Devereux, 1779, 1786, 1789, 1787.
William Bacon, 1779.
Joshua Prentiss, 1779, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803.
William Lee, 1780.
Samuel Sewall, 1784, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796.
Capt. N. Lindsey, 1784.
William R. Lee, 1785, 1792.
Richard Harris, 1786.
Isaac Mansfield, 1788.
Gen. John Glover, 1788, 1789.
Thomas Lewis, 1789.
Marston Watson, 1792.
Nathan Bowen, 1798.
Dr. Elisha Story, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1804, 1805.
Richard James, 1802, 1803.
Nathan B. Martin, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1823, 1825.
John Selman, 1800, 1804, 1805.
John Prince, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1816, 1822.
Ebenezer Graves, 1804, 1805.
Philip Besom, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1814.
John Bailey, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1818.
Asa Hooper, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1814, 1823.

Joshua Prentiss, Jr., 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1816, 1817.
William Story, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813.
John Pedrick, 3rd., 1811.
John G. Hooper, 1811, 1812.
Richard Prince, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1816.
James Smith, 1812, 1813, 1840.
Jacob Willard, 1813, 1814.
Samuel W. Phelps, 1813.
Isaac Story, 1815.
John Harris, 1816.
John Bond, 1816.
Joshua O. Bowden, 1816, 1832, 1833.
Frederick Conkling, 1816.
John Hooper, 1819, 1820, 1821.
Benjamin Knight, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1826, 1827, 1828.
John Sparhawk, 1823, 1824.
William Elliot, 1823, 1824.
William B. Adams, 1824, 1827, 1831.
Joseph Hidden, 1824.
William Hawkes, 1827, 1828, 1831, 1832.
Joseph W. Green, 1828, 1829, 1870.
Philip Bessom, 1830.
Frederick Robinson, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1838.
John Sparhawk, Jr., 1831.
Samuel Knight, 1832.
Robert Orne, 1832, 1838.
John H. Gregory, 1833.
Simon Stone, 1833.
Ezekiel Darling, 1834.
James Goodwin, 1834, 1835.
John Quiner, 1834.

William Widger, Jr., 1834.
Edward Crowninshield, 1835, 1836.
Benjamin Lindsey, 1835, 1843.
John S. Roads, 1835.
John Carroll, 1837.
William Hooper, 1837.
William Knight, 1837.
Nathaniel Lindsey, Jr., 1837.
George C. Roundy, 1837.
James E. Wiggin, 1838.
Samuel Goodwin, 2nd., 1839.
Elias H. Ramsdell, 1839, 1843.
Peter Rix, 1839.
Thomas Tucker, 1839.
Thomas Elkins, 1840.
Daniel G. Wilkins, 1840.
William Williams, Jr., 1840.
Samuel Avery, 1841.
Archibald S. Knight, 1841.
Thomas F. White, 1842, 1855.
John Ingalls, 1842.
Samuel Chinn, 2nd., 1844.
William H. Reynolds, 1844.
Jonas A. Bettis, 1845.
Peter Dixie, Jr., 1845.
Jefferson Knight, 1846.
Francis A. Smith, 1846.
Robert H. Bessom, 1848.
John Swett, 1848.
John Carroll, Jr., 1849.
Thomas Swasey, 1849.
William Bartoll, 1850.
Richard Tutt, 1850.

John Adams, 1854.
William Knight, 1854.
Simon Lamprell, 1855.
Franklin Knight, 1856.
Thomas W. Webber, 1856.
John Lewis, 1857.
Richard Ramsdell, 1857.
Thomas D. Hamson, 1858, 1859.
Benjamin G. Hathaway, 1859.
Samuel Goodwin, 1860.
Thomas T. Paine, 1861.
Benjamin K. Prentiss, 1861.
Samuel Roads, 1862, 1877.
Darwin E. Ware, 1863.
Joseph H. Robinson, 1863.
George W. Patch, 1864, 1865.
Joseph A. Hooper, 1865.
Knott V. Martin, 1866, 1867.
William B. Brown, 1867, 1868, 1874, 1880, 1881, 1882.
Stephen C. Felton, 1868.
Joseph S. Knight, 1869.
Richard P. A. Harris, 1869.
George H. Martin, 1870.
William H. Wormstead, 1870.
Thomas Swasey, Jr., 1871.
Francis E. Pedrick, 1872, 1883.
George Hatch, 1872.
Thomas Ingall, 1873.
Richard H. Humphrey, 1873.
Joshua P. Haskell, 1874.
William A. Haskell, 1875.
William B. Howard, 1875.
Nathaniel E. Lindsey, 1876.

John Freeto, 1876.
Benjamin A. Phillips, 1878.
Lewis Carroll, 1878, 1881.
William P. Proctor, Jr., 1879.
Charles H. Litchman, 1879.
Thomas Main, 1880.
Thomas P. M. Rix, 1882.
Thomas P. Wiggins, 1883.

During the years 1752, 1778, 1782, 1783, 1847, 1851, 1852, 1853 there were no representatives from Marblehead in the General Court.

SENATORS.

The following named citizens of Marblehead have held the office of State Senator:—

Ralph H. French, 1819.
John Prince, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827.
Robert Hooper, Jr., 1834.
James Gregory, 1847, 1848.
Frederick* Robinson, 1851.
Henry G. Gray, 1854.
William Fabens, 1858, 1859.
Darwin E. Ware, 1864, 1865.
William H. Caswell, 1871.
Thomas Ingalls, 1874, 1875.
James J. H. Gregory, 1877, 1878.
William Sparhawk, 1883.

* In 1843, while a resident of Charlestown, Mr. Robinson was a member of the Senate, and was elected President of that body.

COUNCILLORS.

Azor Orne, 1780, 1782, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795.
John F. Harris, 1871, 1872.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Elbridge Gerry, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792 1793.
Samuel Sewall, 1799.
William Reed, 1811 to 1815.

NOTE. — The Journal from which these extracts are taken, is very incomplete, and has been somewhat mutilated in the time that has elapsed since it was written. This will account for the fact that there is no record of Mr. Selman's release from prison. Since the Journal went to press the following additional entries have been discovered: —

1813, Friday, Aug. 27, Two of our people allowed to go outside the harbour's mouth with the marines and ketch some fish, which we found to be of great help as our allowance was hardly enough to support nature.

Sunday, Aug. 29, Pleasant weather. Mr. Rust, Mr. Brown and myself allowed to go on shore when we pleased by day.

Monday, Aug. 30, We find the fishermen in this place very kind in giving us as much fish as we wanted.

Tuesday, Aug. 31, Some of our people allowed to go on shore to work.

Saturday, Sept. 4, Arrived the American cartel ship *Jenny*, David Myers, master, in distress, being leaky, with 160 Americans, bound to Boston from Falmouth, England.

Sunday, Sept. 5, I went in company with Mr. Rust alongside the cartel to see if any men were on board, when I found Capt. John Dixey with a number of my townsmen on board. Finding no news and the small-pox on board, left her, she being in quarantine.

Wednesday, Sept. 8, Capt. Myers hired another ship to take home the Americans, and they all removed on board the other ship except those that had the small-pox, and they were sent on shore and put in tents built up in the woods.

Friday, Sept. 10, We wrote to Sir Richard G. Keats, Commander-in-Chief, at St. Johns, to see if he would parole all the *Growler's* crew to return home, but he refused.

Sunday, Sept. 12, This day I went alongside the cartel and put some letters on board to send to our friends in the United States, and the people that had the small-pox on shore were sent on board, except one black man who died.

Tuesday, Sept. 14, Some of our people went on board the ship *Jenny* to help fix her for sea.

Thursday, Sept. 16, Arrived the English frigate *Crescent* with the American priva-

teer schooner *Elbridge Gerry*, Samuel Turner, master, a prize.

Sunday, Sept. 26, To-day an order came on board the prison ship for Mr. Gatchell, Mr. Brown and myself, with eight others, to hold ourselves in readiness to go on board the sloop-of-war *Talbot* to be sent to England. At 4 P. M. we were sent on board of her where we found Capt. Turner and his First Lieut. James Head and Clement Pain his clerk, and Wm. Hitchins prize master, and John Davis, his pilot, and 7 others. They were to be sent to England.

HE 767 .M3 R6 C.1
The Marblehead manual /
Stanford University Libraries
3 6105 034 893 276

Stanford University Library
Stanford, California

In order that others may use this book, please return it as soon as possible, but not later than the date due.